

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
WEEK DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including postage) to any
part of the world \$1.10
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1842

AGENTS
Orders for the CHINA MAIL
and OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
may be made to our agents at
the following ports:-
Canton, Peking & Co.
Hongkong, SHOCKLEY & Co.
Shanghai, KUN & WILSON & Co.
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No. 18,849.

號十二月九年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, 88.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

OLD V.A.T. No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG
TEL. 618

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

MUSKETEERS.

Coy. Platoon 2, will parade at
Hanki Pier at 3.45 p.m. on Friday, 22nd
Sept., for Dring Park 1 of the Annual
Musket Course at King's Park Range.
Dress: Drill order. The Sergeant in
charge of the Signalling Section will
arrange for two Signallers to be in atten-
dance on this date. Members residing at
Kowloon will parade at King's Park
Range at 20 yards firing point at 4.10
p.m.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

FOOTBALL.

It is proposed that a Football Team
should take part in the Hongkong Asso-
ciation Football League. All members
interested in the proposal are asked to
attend at the Headquarters Club on Mon-
day, Sept. 25th, at 5.30 p.m.

NO. 3 COMPANY.

All ranks will return their kit to
Armoury at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, Sept.
22nd. The O.C. Company will supervise.
They will draw Rifles at 6 p.m. on Friday,
Sept. 20th.

HEADQUARTERS CLUB.

Members using the Club on Friday-
night, between the hours of 5 p.m. and
7.30 p.m. are required to appear in
uniform. The premises will be open to
Ladies during that time.

PARADES.

Friday, Sept. 29th.—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4
Companies, Ambulance Platoon and
Maxim Gunners will parade at Central
Station at 5.30 p.m. Uniform with
Helmets.

NO. 4 COMPANY.

Will parade at Central Station at 5.30
p.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 27th. Uniform
with Helmets.

DEPARTURES PARADE.

A parade of Absentees from Drill with-
out permission has been ordered for
Saturday, Sept. 30th, at 4.30 p.m. at
Central. Men will be warned through
their Company Officers. Uniform.

OFFICERS' MESS.

All Superintendents, Chief Inspectors,
Staff Inspectors and Inspectors are asked
to meet the D.S.P. (R.) at 6 p.m. on
Monday, Sept. 25th, at his office.
(Sgd.) F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (R.)

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON-ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height,
weight, occupation of the applicant, and
giving the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hours of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

'CHINA MAIL' OVERLAND EDITION.

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS
PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED
IN HONGKONG AND CHINA
GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING
HOME AND THUS KEEP IN
CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE
COLONY.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.



WATSON'S PYERIS.

(Registered.)

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half
the price. Blends perfectly with Spirits,
especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing
Drink deep or touch not the Pyeris Spring.
There shallow drafts intoxicate the brain
And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

Pints 90 cts. Per Dozen.
Splits 60 cts. Per Dozen.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

GRATED WATER-MANUFACTURERS

Telephone 439.

CHINA AGENCY & TRADING CO.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS & GENERAL AGENTS.

10 Queen's Road Central.

DEALING in American Hardware, Tools, Machinery, Paints and Oil,
Lamps, Window glass, Building materials, Railroad and Ships
Supplies, etc., etc.

PRICES MODERATE.

Telephone 2143.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. and 9 p.m., 8.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at 15 minutes.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALBERTA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
times stated in the Company's time table,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment thereof has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller's order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
All Electric Traction Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
'VICTORIA'.
WITCHELL,
Manager.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE TRADED THE SHARPS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,367.

I.—Authorized Capital £4,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital £3,437,500

II.—Fire Funds £3,837,047
III.—Life & Annuity Funds £17,695,820
Sinking Fund Account £138,230

£23,970,367

Revenue—Fire Insurance £4,381,456
Life and Annuity £1,141,538

Revenue Marine Department £37,239
Other Receipts £78,940

£23,970,367

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested and, by
Act of Parliament, are not liable to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—

AGENTS:
SUTTERFIELD & SWICE
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!

MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

DELICIOUS PERFUME. PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

50 cts. \$1.00 \$2.50 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 298.

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Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"
CABLE LAY 5" to 15"
4 STRAND 3" to 10"
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

J. B. TARRANT
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From \$5 per day. Telephone 444. Postpaid.
H. O. FRUSHER,
Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 87½ lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

WEDNESDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 5 A.M. 'HONAM'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 6 P.M. 'FATSHAN'

THURSDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'

10 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 6 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 5.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 5000. S.S. 'SUI YAT' Tons 1851.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI YAT'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'HANSING' 468 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'LUTYAN' and

'SAINAM'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fans in each Cabin.

Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)

Opposite the Glass Pier.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 43, CONNOR ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 483.
Shipyards: Shum-ful-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

Bournville

The 'COCOA de Luxe'

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

Cadbury's Bournville COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutmeg cocoa presented on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion for food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever.
Medical Magazine, March 1912

THE BIRTH OF PURE

CADBURY'S

CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENGL.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.
NOTICE.
THE THIRTIETH AND FINAL
HALF YEARLY DRAWING OF
110 Debentures (1800 issue) of the
Hongkong Club, Payable on SATUR-
DAY, the 30th September, 1914, will be
held in the Club House at 11 o'clock
A.M. on FRIDAY, the 25th September,
1914.
Bereave of Debentures are invited to
attend the Drawing.
By Order,
E. DES VUEX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1914. 1037

THE HONGKONG STEEL
FOUNDRY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

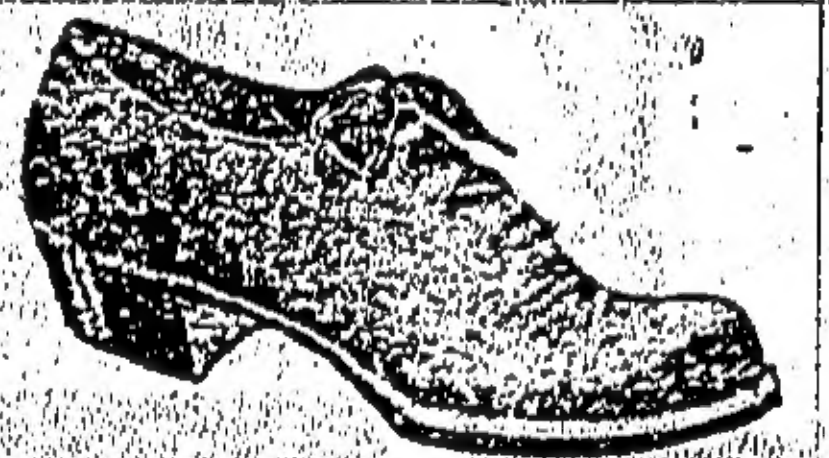
THE SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
in the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, 87, Queen's
Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,
the 30th September, 1914, at 11.30 A.M.,
for the purpose of presenting the Report
of the General Managers and Statement
of Account to that date, 1914.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from 15th to 30th
September, 1914, both days inclusive.
GORDON & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1914. 1040

THE ANDERSON
MUSIC CO., LTD.

HIGH-CLASS
PIANOS FOR
SALE OR
HIRE.
CASH OR
CREDIT.
TUNING & REPAIRING.
A SPECIALITY.
4, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1323

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

"CHINA MAIL"
PUBLICATIONS

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL"
Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hong-
kong.
HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH
(1851-1903) ... 10s.
HONGKONG'S MUSICAL
HISTORY ... 10s.
NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN
HONGKONG AND SOUTH
CHINA (By Rev. G. A.
Bunbury, M.A.) ... 10s.
Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 5s.
Part II—Reptiles, Amphibia and
Fishes ... 5s.
THE MISSIONS STRANGERS
(History of the Eastern
Churches) ... 10s.
CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK
("San-Tai K'ing," translated
by E. J. Eitel) ... 20s.
SIR ROBERT HART'S LAND
TAX MEMORANDUM (2nd
edition) ... 20s.
WASHING BOOKS (for men) ... 30s.

TANG YUK, Dentist, successor to
the late SIEN TING.
14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG ST. ANDREWS
SOCIETY.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEET-
ING of the above Society will be
held in the City Hall on MONDAY,
25th September, 1914, at 5.30 P.M., for
the purpose of receiving the Annual
Report and Statement of Accounts for
the year ending 31st August; of electing
office-bearers for the ensuing year, etc.
R. HENDERSON,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1914. 1030

FOR SALE.
NOTICE TO INTENDING
PURCHASERS.

TENDERS for the purchase of the
S.S. "TWIN SCREW" RIVER
STEAMER, built in 1904, recently
damaged by fire, and now lying in
Shanghai harbour as per advertisement
in this paper on 8th, 11th and 18th inst.
MUST BE LODGED with Messrs. Gibb
Livingstone & Co., Shanghai, not later
than MONDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1914.
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1914. 1044

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

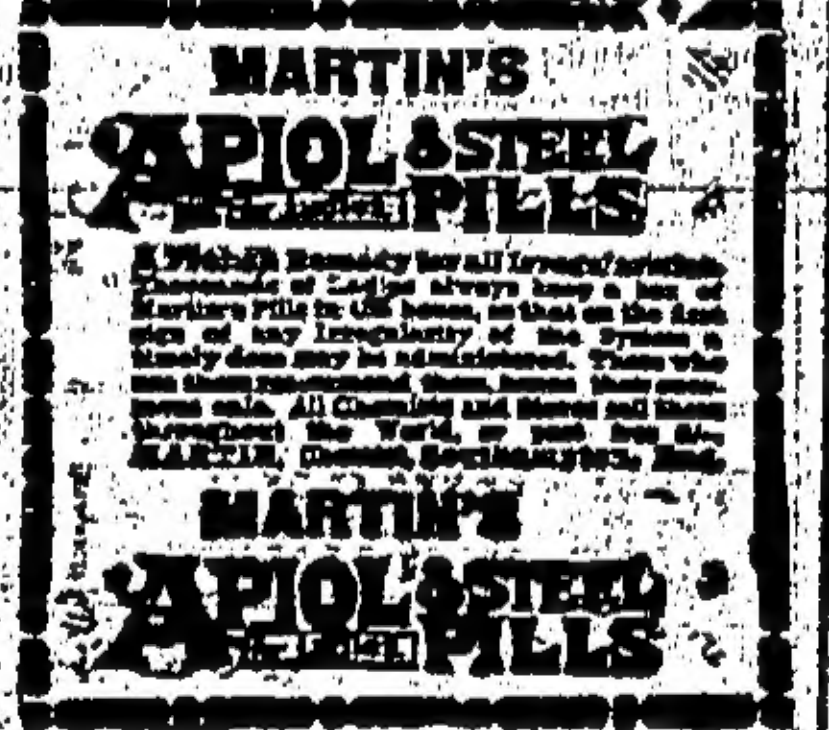
NOTHING CAN EXCEL
OUR
DAISY BRAND
BUTTER.
IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST
NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.
Sole Agents
THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.



KEATING'S
LOZENGES
Cure the worst Cough

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters
AND
Commission Agents
HONGKONG.
Branches:—
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
BOMBAY, INDIA.
China:—
HANKOW,
SHANGHAI,
CANTON



EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE—Indents promptly
executed at lowest cash prices
for all British and Continental goods,
including:
Books and Stationery.
Boots, Shoes and Leather.
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries.
China, Earthenware and Glassware.
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories.
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods.
Fancy Goods and Perfumery.
Hardware, Machinery and Metals.
Jewellery, Plate and Watches.
Photographic and Optical Goods.
Provisions and Oils and Stocks,
etc., etc.
Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Samples Despatched on Demand.
Remittances of Produce Sold on Account.
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814).
25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.
Cable Address: "WILSONS, LONDON."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
A CURE FOR YOU
THERAPION

A REVISION OF PRICES OF



FAMOUS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

FELUCCA SPECIALS

(No. 33) (Format grand)
These two well known brands that have made so many friends
in Hongkong, China, and many other parts of the world are now
sold at the following prices by the stores named below.
\$1.50 for a tin of 50 Cigarettes duty paid.
\$3.00 " " " 100

By A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY. ANGLO EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
GRABCO EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE.

VIEWS OF A FINANCIAL JAPANESE
EXPERT.

[By JUNNOSEKE INOUE, PRESIDENT OF
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.]

During the Russo-Japanese War
1904-5 Japan floated loans amounting to
something like 1,000,000,000 yen in the
aggregate on the markets of London,
Paris, Berlin, and New York, to meet
her war expenditure, and her indebted-
ness was subsequently augmented until
it stood, after that war, at about
1,500,000,000 yen. The question as to
how the interest on such a sum so
large in comparison with her antebellum
foreign obligations of 300,000,000 yen;
was to be met became of vital importance
to Japan. To cope with the situation it
was adopted as the national policy that
her industries must be encouraged at
any cost in the hope of establishing a
balance of trade in favour of exports,
and so providing funds for the payment
of the interest, and, ultimately, of the
principal. The influx of foreign capital
was likewise to be encouraged, but, in
practice, the introduction of money from
abroad for industrial purposes tended
more as a stimulant to imports than to
exports, and the annual balance of trade
continued against Japan until 1913,
with the year 1910 excepted. It is
worthy of note, however, that by 1913
the exports and imports combined had
so increased in volume that they totaled
1,361,000,000 yen, against 606,000,000 yen
in 1903 which meant an advance of
755,000,000 yen, or 110 per cent. This
was undoubtedly a healthy feature of
the great increase in the total trade of the
country representing not only the growth
development of her industries, but also
of her capacity to meet her foreign
obligations.

THE BALANCE OF TRADE.

However, as mentioned before, the
annual balance of trade 1910 excepted,
continued to be adverse, the annual
excess of imports amounting on the
average to 45,000,000. To this must be
added the sum due on foreign obliga-
tions, both Government and private,
which may be calculated at something
like 70,000,000 yen per annum. It there-
fore requires no comment to show the
gloomy nature of the financial aspect
during those trying years.
Such being Japan's position during
the period reviewed, it is only natural
that the gold holding of Japan would be
affected at home as well as abroad.
In annual decrease of something like
Y 88,000,000 was shown, but the drainage
was made good by the utilization of part
of the proceeds of the loans floated
during and subsequent to the Russo-
Japanese War.
The outbreak of the European war,
however, wrought a most conspicuous
change in the condition of the interna-
tional trade of Japan, which resulted in
a balance of Y 1,175,000,000 in favour of
her exports in 1913. The first quarter
this year (1914) already shows Y 43,000,000
in excess of imports, and this, together with a
large sum received from her allies for
war supplies, has produced the following
position as regards Japan's gold hold-
ings:—
Yen.
Receipts for July, 1914 to ... 400,000,000
March, 1915 ... 140,000,000
Withdrawals July, 1914 to ... 325,000,000
March, 1915 ... 144,000,000
Excess of receipts and ... 140,000,000
March, 1915
To this balance must be added Japan's
prior holdings, which gives her the
handsome total of Y 600,000,000 in gold.
Of the withdrawals mentioned above

Receipts for July, 1914 to ... 400,000,000
March, 1915 ... 140,000,000
Withdrawals July, 1914 to ... 325,000,000
March, 1915 ... 144,000,000
Excess of receipts and ... 140,000,000
March, 1915

To this balance must be added Japan's
prior holdings, which gives her the
handsome total of Y 600,000,000 in gold.
Of the withdrawals mentioned above

TO THIS BALANCE MUST BE ADDED JAPAN'S
PRIOR HOLDINGS, WHICH GIVES HER THE
HANDSOME TOTAL OF Y 600,000,000 IN GOLD.
OF THE WITHDRAWALS MENTIONED ABOVE

NO APPETITE THIS
WEATHER?

Then you need the aid of



the little laxatives which accelerate
digestion, gently stimulate the liver,
dispel constiveness, biliousness, sick
headaches.
Of all chemists, 60 cents the trial, or
post-free from Dr. Williams' Medicine
Co., 25 Broadway, New York.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES
SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom
of eye strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
quirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI CASHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTABE,
KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOBU,
HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, KANADA,
SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, IREAI
& OYUBARI COLLIERIES

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL

Head Office:—
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Co.
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McFarlane & Co. Ltd.
For Particulars, apply to
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HONGKONG.

Head Office:—
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To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 23rd September, 1916, commencing at 3.45 p.m. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or GYMKHANA CLUB. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1916. 1062

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MATRICULATION, SENIOR and JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS will be held on the following dates—

Monday, DECEMBER 11th—

Saturday, DECEMBER 16th, 1916.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates wish to offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their entry forms, together with the fee (\$10 Hongkong Currency) to the Registrar of the University on or before October 2nd.

The prizes of \$100.00 each (Hongkong Currency) will be awarded to the successful candidates who obtain the highest marks. Candidates who secure prizes must enter the University on January 3rd, 1917, and must reside in one of the Hostels directly managed by the University.

The Examinations will be conducted according to the Rules and Syllabus given in the printed "Regulations for the Senior and Junior Local Examinations" and for the Matriculation Examination, 1916.

Entry forms may be obtained from the Registrar, Hongkong University.

Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1916. 1053

(Continued on page 8.)

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Wines and Provisions at Mr. Geo. P. Lammert's sales rooms.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, Sept. 22—

11 a.m.—Final Drawing of Hongkong Club Debentures.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.

SATURDAY, Sept. 23—

2.30 p.m.—H.K. Lawn Tennis League Championship Match on Police Green, Happy Valley.

7.45 p.m.—Cymkhana, Happy Valley.

SUNDAY, Sept. 24—

Birthday of Confucius.

8 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by S.S. "Taiwan".

MONDAY, Sept. 25—

6.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society.

TUESDAY, Sept. 26—

Noon.—Douglas Steamship Co.'s Meeting.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27—

Settlement Day: Hongkong Stock Exchange.

THURSDAY, Sept. 28—

Jewish Year 5677 begins.

FRIDAY, Sept. 29—

Michaelmas Day.

V.B.C. Aquatic Sports (1st day).

SATURDAY, Sept. 30—

11.20 a.m.—H.K. Steel Foundry Co.'s Meeting.

V.B.C. Aquatic Sports (2nd day).

SUNDAY, Oct. 1—

3.30 p.m.—Opening of St. Paul's Institute's new School at Causeway Bay.

MONDAY, Oct. 2—

Public Holiday.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT
"China Mail" Office.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1916.

CHINA'S PARLIAMENT.

The news contained in a Peking telegram published in last night's China Mail to the effect that the Military Government of five of the northern provinces had united in a demand for the dissolution of Parliament is not a happy augury for the stability of political conditions in China. It is true that they suggest another general election, but as the framers of their complaints against the present Parliament is that the members are wasting time over the redrafting of a Constitution by quarrelling over minor details, it is not at all obvious what is to be gained by a new election. Presumably the majority of the present members would manage to secure re-election. Apparently the objection of the protesting Military Governors (of Anhui, Hupeh, Honan, Shantung and Fengtien) is to the nature of the Constitution in prospect, which they declare can never be accepted, as "the country's fundamental law." If a Constitution is not to be accepted as the fundamental law of the country, then the whole fabric of the new Government in China falls to the ground. But apart from this unexpected attack on the Parliament by a powerful combination of Provincial Military Governors, who apparently are not in sympathy with democratic government—for their action is said to be inspired by the prospect of the re-establishment of the Provincial Assemblies—the manner in which the new Parliament has conducted itself generally does not give promise of long life or great usefulness. One Peking paper tells us that the members behave "like little schoolboys," and that the public patience with them has well-nigh reached its limits. We are told, for example, that "one third of them did not attend the House to discuss the most important Bill on the perpetual Constitution of the nation, and among those present again one third of them hurried away from the House either to seek pleasure somewhere in the city or to attend to their own business." The vernacular press, apparently, find in the doings of the legislators outside the Parliament House much to interest their scandal-loving readers, and the general attitude of the bulk of the members towards the important business of the nation, which they are paid to transact, appears to be viewed with dismay by men who would wish to see the Parliament a dignified and business-like body. The Peking Daily News says that in spite of the protests of the country members of Parliament are to be paid \$5,000 a year, but even this, it says, does not satisfy their greed of gain. It complains that many have accepted concurrent posts in the administration, suggesting thereby apparently that they are drawing the pay of both appointments, and it complains of "a hundred and one irregularities" in which the House fails to apply the proper remedies. "If the House go on as they are," says our Chinese contemporary, "the whole Ship of State will surely one day be dashed to pieces on the rocks." The history of the regime of YUAN SHAN-KAI seems already to be in a fair way of repeating itself, so far as political

mentary institutions go in China. The truth of the matter is that, whatever the idealists may say, the people of China are not ripe for such a system of government as they have adopted. The conditions which have made representative government in the West, and in Japan, a success do not exist in China. Popular education and a newspaper press are indispensable foundations of democratic government, and there is probably no country in the world—no republic at least—so deficient in both these respects as China.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Marine Observatory reports a cyclone or typhoon S.E. of Naha, moving N.E.

Messrs. Moxon & Taylor inform us that Rubber is quoted (1st quality) at 27½ per lb. market firm.

A fire, starting from an altar candle in a house, did damage in the Ermita district of Manila last week to the extent of \$21,000 pesos.

We are asked to mention that the sailing date of the P.M.S.S. Co.'s Ecuador has been put forward to Wednesday, 4th proximo.

Among the passengers who left by the Empress of Japan to-day for Japan were Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott Harston, Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, Miss Wilkinson, and Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Clark.

A sale of wines, spirits, cigars, provisions, etc., takes place at Mr. Geo. P. Lammert's sales rooms to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Particulars will be found in our advertisement columns.

Invitations have been issued for the opening ceremony of the new school of the St. Paul's Institution at Causeway Bay by H.E. the Governor, Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., and Lady May, on 6th proximo at 3.30 p.m.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, inform us that a wireless message has been received from the S.S. HIRANO MARU (from London, &c.) that owing to bad weather encountered she will not arrive at the Examination Anchorage until to-morrow, the 21st inst., at 6 a.m. It is intended to despatch her for Shanghai and Japan at daylight on Friday, 21st inst.

A telegram has been received to-day from the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, pastor of Union Church, Fergus. Owing to a threatened breakdown of his own health, the Pastor, with his wife and son, recently went to Unzen, Japan, for a few weeks. Just as they were about to leave Unzen, a week or more ago, to return to Hongkong, the son was seized with a violent sickness, to which he has now succumbed. The deceased lad was 22 years of age. Those who know the family will be aware of the tender devotion shown by the parents to their only son who had been afflicted from infancy in a manner which precluded him from any business occupation of profession. The Minister and Mrs. Macdonald, who will be returning to the Colony next week, will not need to be assured of the sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

PRESENTATION AT KOWLOON.

Mr. Walter T. Elson, of Messrs. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, leaves for Tientsin by the S.S. Hui-chow to-morrow.

Mr. Elson was, last evening the recipient of a silver tea set, sugar bowl, cream jug and tongs and a carved blackwood tray subscribed for by the members of the Kowloon Cricket Club with which he has been prominently associated for eight years. Mr. P. R. Wolfe, Vice-President of the Club, made the presentation in a few felicitous remarks. Mr. Elson is to be married to Miss N. M. Vankens, daughter of Mr. James Vankens of the Masonic Hall, Hongkong. The wedding will take place at the Tientsin Church and the British Consulate on October 2nd. Subsequently the members heartily drank the health of the bride and bridegroom.

A VILLAGE ELDER'S CRIME.

OUTCOME OF QUARRELS BETWEEN VILLAGERS.

THE "FUNG SHUI" SUPERSTITION.

A remarkable story of a revengeful murder by an elder of the Tsai Yek Tsin village, in the Au-tan district, was told to the Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Rees Davies, K.C. and a jury at the Criminal Sessions to-day. In the dock stood an old man, aged 70 years, on trial for his life. He was neatly attired in a long cream gown and he followed the proceedings with a keen interest.

The Crown was represented by Mr. G. N. Orme, of the Attorney-General's Office, and prisoner was defended by Mr. G. Chaloner Alabaster, supported by Mr. Agassiz of the firm of Messrs. Harding and Agassiz.

When charged the venerable prisoner pleaded not guilty. He was accommodated with a seat in the dock.

Prisoner, one Tsai Hing Tai alias Tsai Tai Lee, was accused of the wilful murder of Pang Sai Ping, another village elder, living in the next village to the prisoner. The crime was committed on the evening of July 13th. Just outside the two villages is the Un Lung market and in order to understand what followed, said Mr. Orme, addressing the jury, it would be necessary to explain to some extent the trouble which led, far as was apparent, to the commission of the crime. As one went out of the east gate of the village of Un Lung one came to two villages in succession—the Tsai Yek Tsin, in which the prisoner was a resident, and immediately adjoining and beyond was the Ying Lung village, in which the deceased was one of the leading men. The latter had a shop just close to the east gate, and it was near the shop that the deceased was murdered. For a considerable time there had been trouble between the villages which arose possibly for many reasons but in particular there was a dispute over the boundary between the two villages. A fence had been put up by order of the District Officer between the villages, and just opposite a shrine was put up by the village to which the accused belonged. It was owing to this, the prisoner said, that he found it necessary to take the life of the deceased. The life in Chinese villages was so different in many ways to that which we were accustomed that the jurors might find it difficult to enter into the feelings of the villagers and the motives which might have actuated the murder.

The village to which the accused belonged "felt" a serious grievance against the neighbouring village. The question was largely one of "fung shui," which is a very complicated matter of climate or superstition. Prisoner's village felt that their "fung shui" was suffering, it seemed, from the lack of an additional shrine or temple. The prisoner's village had a feeling of disadvantage to the neighbouring village and owing to that they decided to put up a new shrine at a point where their village joined the other. Negotiations were opened for the purchase of the land. A deposit was sent in. Unfortunately for them, the rival village decided it was better that they should buy the land and they came forward with more money and actually secured the land. The District Officer arranged that the additional shrine should be erected. It was after this that new disputes arose. Pigs, which were the greatest despisers of the law in the villages, began to run into the sacred village, and owing to fresh quarrels the District Officer decided to have a fence erected. It was an eyecore to accused, for it ran between the villages and opposite the sacred shrine which his village had erected for the improvement of their "fung shui." The fence irrevocably damaged their "fung shui." Arguments ensued for the removal of the fence and the outcome was that the principal man of the rival village had to pay the penalty for the misfortune of the village and perhaps also for their obstinacy in refusing to take away the fence. These were the material facts in which would otherwise have been an inexplicable crime.

In a tea and drug shop in the Un Lung market the deceased was murdered. A man coming into the market heard a revolver shot coming from the tea house. He looked in and saw the accused and the deceased standing facing each other. "That man heard some remark by the deceased to the effect 'why do you do this?' The man saw accused with a revolver, and like most men in the circumstances, he hurried away. When he had gone a little way he heard a second shot. A man in the shop saw the deceased lying on the ground and accused standing over him; but he also became frightened and ran away. The revolver was buried by a small boy in a cabbage patch and recovered by the Police. Accused then went to the house where the Elders congregated and asked to be given charge of the body. He was accompanied by Sergeant McKelvie, a constable, and a constable from the Police Station. Accused made long statements in which he gave a precise account of his doings. A post-mortem revealed the presence of two revolver wounds, one of which would not have been fatal and a stab wound. Prisoner admitted that he took out a dagger and stabbed deceased to make doubly sure he was dead.

If any question arose as to the sanity of the prisoner which reduced the crime, said Mr. Orme, it would be discussed by Counsel.

The evidence for the prosecution then proceeded.

Among the witnesses called was Dr. Moore, Assistant Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital. He said he had had the prisoner under his surveillance for many days. The accused was admitted to hospital on July 16th, suffering from a carbuncle and he was discharged on August 7th. Witness had also examined him at the goal. Mentally the man appeared to be sound and in a good state of health.

In cross examination Dr. Moore said the carbuncle would probably have made accused irritable.

Mr. Alabaster asked if the man, thinking that about nine inches of extra fence had damaged the "fung shui" of a shrine to such an extent that it was causing young people of the village to die, would be over-wrought or have his mind affected.

The Chief Justice: The whole of it is hypothetical.

Questioned by the Chief Justice, Dr. Moore said he had spoken to accused about the crime and the latter said it had arisen out of some trouble about a fence, and accused thought that what he had done was the only way out of it. The carbuncle was a severe one and if he was suffering from an imaginary grievance it would be likely to be accentuated by his ailment.

In a statement before the Magistrate, accused said after he had built an ancestral hall the land on which the hall was built was put up to auction. This matter was afterwards amicably settled, but when the boundary stones of the villages were set they came over into accused's land. On other occasions two of his collectors of pig manure were assaulted by the people of the rival village. They seized his own son and took him to the station and summoned him for fighting. When the fence was erected accused wrote and asked for it to be shortened but nothing was done, though he petitioned Mr. Trotman and Mr. Ross. After that he thought of killing the deceased. He shot him twice with a revolver and as he was afraid he would not die he stabbed him.

The trial was adjourned.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the Thirty-third Ordinary General Meeting on Tuesday next is as follows:

The General Managers beg to submit to the Shareholders their report on the Thirty-third year's working of the Company, ending June 30th, 1916.

After paying all Running Expenses, Docking Charges, Premium of Insurance, Bonus to Captains and Officers of Steamers, Remuneration to Consulting Committee and Auditors' Fees, the amount at Credit of Profit and Loss a/c is \$450,150.55, out of which an Interim Dividend of 10% amounting \$100,000.00, was paid on the 27th of March last, and subject to the approval of Shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate the Balance remaining as follows:

To pay a Final Dividend of 2%	\$ 20,000.00
and a Bonus of 8% per share	160,000.00
Write off from the value of the Company's Steamers and properties (equivalent of 8% less the amount of Reserve Fund)	92,150.55
Place to Reserve Fund	78,000.00
	\$350,150.55

Cargo was plentiful on the Coast run until the middle of the year. In China, however, since when trade has fallen off considerably, this, however, has been offset to some extent by the higher rates of freight obtainable.

During the year the S.S. "Haimin" has been sold, and the S.S. "Moura" (renamed "Hai Hong") has been purchased, and arrived early in December, and after considerable alterations to render her suitable to our trade, and an extensive overhaul, commenced running at the end of January, and is proving very well adapted to our requirements. The Company's fleet has been maintained in good condition, but it must be remembered that as the Steamers increase in age, expenses for overhaul are proportionately heavier.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar resigned on leaving the Colony, his place being taken by Mr. A. O. Lang.

The Committee now consists of Hon. Mr. David Landale, Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. Robert Shewan, who retire but offer themselves for re-election.

ADDRESS.

The accounts for the first half year were audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown and Mr. A. R. Lowe and for the second half year by Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mr. F. Maitland, the latter acting for Mr. Brown. Mr. Lowe and Mr. Brown now retire but offer themselves for re-election.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.

WATER POLO.

The result of yesterday's Shield matches at the Y.M.C. were—
R.A. defeated Navy by 11 goals to 1.
N.V.B.C. (Witchell) defeated A.C. by 11 goals to 1.
The matches were very interesting and were watched by a large number of spectators.

THE LOAN REQUIREMENTS OF CHINA.

(Wah Tsai Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, Sept. 19.

The Big Loan has been discussed at a secret session of Parliament. Owing to opposition to his Loan policy, Chan Kam To, the Minister of Finance, threatens to resign.

PEKING, Sept. 20.

Falling successful negotiation with an American Group, the Minister of Finance approached Japanese bankers, but strong objection to this was offered in Parliament.

It is now reported that negotiations have been started with British, French and Russian bankers, and these yesterday telegraphed home for instructions.

It is feared that either Parliament or the Cabinet will fall if Chan Kam To resigns. In either case it would be detrimental to the interests of the country.

HONGKONG MEMORIAL SERVICES TO THE LATE LORD KITCHENER.

With reference to the correspondence published by us on the 23th July, the Hon. Colonial Secretary sends us for publication copies of further despatches which are appended:

Government House, Hongkong.

15th August, 1916.

Sir,—In continuation of my despatch No. 246 of the 17th June, I have the honour to inform you that a Memorial Service to the late Lord Kitchener and his staff and the others who lost their lives in H.M.S. "Hampshire" was also held at the Union Church of Hongkong (Presbyterian). I regret that I omitted to report this in my previous despatch.

I have, etc., (Sd.) F. H. MAY, Governor.

The Right Honourable Andrew Bonar Law, M.P., &c., &c., &c.

Dowling Street, 20th July, 1916.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 246 of the 17th June, regarding the death of Lord Kitchener and his staff and the loss of H.M.S. ship "Hampshire," and to inform you that a copy has been placed before His Majesty the King.

I have also caused copies of your despatch to be forwarded to the Foreign Office, War Office and India Office.

I have, etc., (Sd.) A. BONAR LAW, Governor.

Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The Report of the Committee to be presented at the Thirty-fifth Annual General Meeting to be held at the City Hall on Monday, next, at 5.30 p.m., reads as follows:

To the Members of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society, GENTLEMEN,

Your Committee have pleasure in presenting to you the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, 1916. The balance at the credit of the Society now stands at \$5,637.39 against \$5,127.13 last year.

St. Andrew's Day was celebrated by a Concert, which proved most successful. The proceeds of the Concert, \$2,867.04, were distributed as follows:—

\$100—to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh; \$100 to the Lord Provost of Glasgow for Scottish War Charities; \$250 to Mrs. Malcolm's London Scottish Comfort Fund; \$25 to the Scottish Women's Hospitals; and \$34.65 to the Union Church Working Party for comforts to the Argyl and Sutherland on active service.

During the year applications for assistance were received and the sum of \$299.25 was expended.

Your Committee deeply regret to record the deaths of Captain G. M. Alison, Lieut. C. C. F. Cunningham and Mr. C. L. Maxwell. Captain Alison and Lieut. Cunningham were killed in action in France.

Seventeen new Members joined the Society during the year and it is hoped members will continue to give their assistance by bringing forward new names.

Mr. G. M. Young, the Vice-President, resigned on leaving Hongkong last December and this vacancy has not been filled. Mr. A. Forbes having gone home on leave Mr. W. Nicholson was invited by the Committee to take his place.

Your Committee are indebted to Mr. G. B. Dunnett for kindly auditing the Accounts.

(Sd.) DONALD MACDONALD, President.

E. HENDERSON, Hon. Secretary.

PRESIDENT LI.

A SKETCH AND AN APPRECIATION.

BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN IN CHINA IN THE LONDON "SPECTATOR".

Li Yuan-hung, the new President of China, is a man of a type most unusual in Chinese politics, and holding an unparalleled place in the hearts of his fellow-countrymen. For nearly three years, till the morning on which General Yuan, Chi-jung, succeeded to the Presidency, he has been practically a State prisoner in Peking, first under the shadow of the Great President's Palace, and then the Emperor Kuang Hsu died, and since the inception of the late alien plot at a monarchical subversion of the Government, in his own recently acquired mansion outside the walls of the Imperial City. At first Li Yuan Hung took his place in person as President of the Assembly, but retired when affairs took an Imperialistic tinge. Since then he never went beyond his own courtyard, preparing himself in almost unbroken solitude for the task which his friends hoped would one day be his, or for any other to which his country might one day call him. During those long, and at times almost hopeless, months he had seen and heard, and he himself had seen and heard, the charming garden in his new abode, and with the supervision of his children's education. To the people outside the long walls of the old Manchou mansion gave no glimpse of him, no echo of his voice. He was dead to his nation, but, like Arthur and the great Barossa, he lived in their hearts, and a legend, tinged with pathos and affection, gathered round his name. It was worth while to mention it to those who heard his exclamation from rich and poor scholar and unlearned alike: "Ah! he is a good man!"

A good man—and that seems to be the only secret of the feeling he inspires. He was brought up in Tientsin. His father was very poor, and a cruel step-mother left the boy with incredibly few copper cents to pay his monthly school-bill. He had to walk many miles to school, and was at last only enabled to carry on his education through the benevolence of a patron, who was invoked. Taking every opportunity of self-improvement, he entered engineering works in Tientsin and also studied at the Naval College there. During the Sino-Japanese War he was in a Chinese cruiser sunk by the enemy, and after several hours' swim reached land exhausted and possessing only the few dollars he had on him. During the Revolution of 1911 he suddenly appeared as commander of the forces in Central China. He had been in Hupoh, some reports say starting some kind of revolt, but several days of his control of Wuhan were enough to put him on a footing he has never lost. From that moment he has consistently worked for order, peace, and justice. He was powerless to prevent all attacks on officials of the old Imperial Government, but he saved many lives. There are dramatic stories of his intervention in a series of vindictive executions and succeeding in saving all after a certain unfortunate number whose names happened to stand first on the list. But it was not in Yuchang, only that order was preserved. It was owing to the Vice-President, alone, that the South was brought to accept Yuan Shih-kai's loyalty as President in the difficult and stormy times of the inauguration of the President.

During the unrest and agitation produced by the monarchist attempt of this year, no word or sign came from the Vice-President to complicate the already involved situation or form a pretext for precipitate action on the part of the growing Union of Liberty. It is said that when petitions in favour of the restoration of the Monarchy were being signed to order, Li Yuan-hung withheld his name at the risk of his life. Whether there be any truth in that report or not, there is no doubt as to his consistent refusal of honours and rewards lavishly offered by Yuan Shih-kai. To the Vice-President's great annoyance, the guards on duty at his own home were ordered to salute him as Prince. The sons of Yuan Shih-kai, who were in person only to be respectfully bowed out with repeated courteous but firm refusal of the honour. He was obliged to hide away in back parts of the house from a stream of officious visitors, some ostensibly to congratulate him on his newly bestowed princely dignity, in truth anxious to complete his political annihilation by placing him beyond the pale of Republican forbearance.

To-day he has come into his own. Beloved as he is by his countrymen of the people, one with practical students and hard workers, the only reproach levelled at him being that he has too kind a heart, that he is too easy-going to control the harsher, more elementally ambitious, men whom he has to deal with. He will show himself as ruler of China, the future he indeed the past streaming over his head, the patient endurance and unflinching self-control of the past four years cannot fail to be of good omen.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Railways	730 5
Docks	135 5
Douglases	112 5
Haras	112 5
Def. Indus	120 5
Cement	10 10 5
Wang	730 5
River Forries	38 5
Shanghai Docks	76 5
Kuog Yik	14 5

The following announcement appears in a home paper:—The marriage arranged between Surgeon-Lovell Moss, M.D., D.N., Royal Naval Hospital, Gibraltar, and Mary, widow of Lieut. Commander H. R. U. Cottrell-Dorman, R.N., and eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Molloy of China, will take place at the end of November at Gibraltar.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever had "hammers" in your joints? Pain from rheumatism? If not you are wasting time, as the longer the disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get both the "Arthritis" and "Rheumatism" medicine, and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

HEAVY RAIN IN SOMME REGION.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

LONDON, Sept. 10. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: In the neighbourhood of Richbourg and La "Boue" we entered enemy trenches in three places, capturing prisoners and inflicting many casualties.

Our casualties were very slight. Heavy continuous rains have fallen during the last 24 hours and the general situation is unchanged.

Since last night five more of our aeroplanes have failed to return.

ATTACKS ON THE RUSSIAN SECTOR IN CHAMPAIGN.

PARIS, Sept. 10. A communiqué states: Enemy attacks in Champagne included fire on the Russian sector which were everywhere checked by barrage and machine-gun fire.

MR. PIKE PEASE'S SON KILLED.

LONDON, Sept. 10. Lieutenant Ronald Pike of the Coldstream Guards, son of Mr. Pike Pease, formerly the Unionist Whip and now Assistant Postmaster-General, has been killed.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN HOLLAND.

DECLARATION BY THE QUEEN.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 10. At the opening of the States-General, Queen Wilhelmina declared that she is firmly resolved to defend the independence and rights of Holland.

The Army is constantly being strengthened.

THE ITALIAN OPERATIONS.

PREPARING THE GERMAN PUBLIC FOR BAD NEWS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 10. A telegram in the Cologne Gazette states that the Italian attacks in the plateau of Kornen, near Gorizia, surpass any battle of the Italian campaign which has yet been fought. They are only comparable with the fighting in the west, or with the last Russian offensive. The Italians are adopting General Brusilov's tactics of making continuous assaults with dense masses of Infantry.

THE BALKAN ZONE.

BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 10. A British official report from Salonika states: Our pickets, east of the Orlik bridge repulsed an enemy attack. Our aircraft bombed an enemy camp at Prosenik apparently successfully.

There have been no developments on the Doiran front.

SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, Sept. 10. The steamer "Dewa" and Lord Trevelyan have been sunk. The latter was on a voyage from New York to Bombay.

NEW RUSSIAN INTERNAL LOAN.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10. A new internal 5 per cent. loan of £800,000,000 sterling, redeemable in ten years, is to be issued in October at 95.

INFLATION OF THE PRICE OF SHELLAC.

LONDON, Sept. 10. The Imperial Government is considering measures for stopping the speculative inflation of the price of shellac in London and Calcutta. It is stated that much shellac is required for military purposes.

RENEWED RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE IN GALICIA.

RUSSIANS VIGOROUSLY ATTACKING GERMANS AND TURKS.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10. With the renewal of the Russian offensive in Galicia, the front of the fighting has been transferred from Southwards to Northwards of Halicz, where General Stecherbachoff is vigorously attacking Germans and Turks, while the Russians to the southward, who are faced by a most powerful system of defences, the capture of which would have involved protracted positional warfare, are firmly holding the positions won.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PROGRESS OF THE ALLIES IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 10. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: The general situation is unchanged. A minor attack upon the elements of the enemy trenches east of Courcellette was entirely successful. Our lines advanced appreciably here. The enemy entered one of our trenches west of Monquet Farm under cover of heavy shelling, but were immediately driven out with loss. We have taken a further portion of the enemy trench, south of Thiepval. The enemy heavily shelled various parts of our line at intervals during the night.

A FURTHER BRITISH ADVANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 10. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: South of the Ancre we made another important advance today on the strongly fortified German work between Bouleaux Wood and Ginchy, which "The Quadrilateral" and which has hitherto resisted our efforts, it fell completely into our hands, resulting in the advance of our line to a depth of a thousand yards on a front of a mile. Seven machine-guns and numerous prisoners were taken in this most successful operation.

The enemy counter-attacks north of Flers were driven back with loss and we progressed. Hostile troops massing for a counter-attack at Les Boeufs and Morval were caught by artillery and dispersed.

The following additional guns have been captured since September 15: 5 heavy howitzers, 2 field guns, 3 heavy and 3 light trench mortars and a number of machine-guns.

Ten German officers and 500 men have been captured within the last twenty-four hours.

There was considerable aerial activity yesterday, several enemy machines being driven down. Four of our machines are missing.

TRENCHES PAVED WITH ENEMY CORPSES.

LONDON, Sept. 10. Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters says the features of the fighting on September 15 and 16 were the colossal losses of the enemy, which are undoubtedly a record for a battle of similar duration. Enemy dead observed on a wide front on Friday evening numbered three of the British by eight to one. Whole trenches were literally paved with corpses.

GERMAN RETREAT "MOST PROBABLE."

NEWS FROM BERLIN.

LONDON, Sept. 10. The German American correspondent, Carl Wiegand, has been permitted to cable to New York from Berlin that it is most probable that the Germans on the Somme will have to retreat at various points as the result of a "tremendous and splendidly executed Anglo-French attack." He says it will not be surprising if Peronne and Comblès fall to the Allies.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, coughs and whooping cough. It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can be given to children of all ages and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opiates or other narcotic and may be given confidently to a child, or to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

ENORMOUS GERMAN LOSSES ON FRENCH FRONT.

PARIS, Sept. 10. A communiqué states: We carried a trench east of Clery and repulsed enemy counter-attacks here, east of Berry and south of Denicourt with heavy enemy losses. We progressed east of Berry and advanced to the eastern edge of Denicourt, which is completely surrounded.

We have taken up to the present 1,200 prisoners and ten machine-guns. The Germans made three violent attacks south of Denicourt.

The losses of the 10th Ersatz Division and the 135th German Reserve Regiment at Berry yesterday were enormous. Two battalions of the 35th Regiment of the 11th Division were almost annihilated.

BRILLIANT FRENCH ATTACK.

ANOTHER 1,600 PRISONERS.

PARIS, Sept. 10. A communiqué states: The French, in an attack north of the Somme, captured a cluster of trenches 260 yards south of Comblès.

Desperate fighting continued at Denicourt, south of the Somme. The French, after capturing the village and the last defenders, advanced a kilometre southward in the direction of Albancourt. In simultaneous operations they captured a trench west of Denicourt and occupied several trenches to the south-west.

Over 1,600 unwounded prisoners have so far been counted as the result of two days' fighting in this sector, including 25 officers.

There was reciprocal artillery activity in Champagne. The French on the left bank of the Meuse captured a trench on the southern slopes of Morchomme.

THE BRITISH "LAND DREADNAUGHTS."

THE WORK OF THE NEW ARMOURD CARS.

LONDON, Sept. 10. Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters telegraphs that the advent of the "Tanks" or "Land Dreadnaughts," as the Germans have dubbed the new armoured cars, has caused consternation among the enemy and inspired the British.

The first to enter Flers bore a new paper placard on the side, on which was inscribed "Great Hun Victory" extra special edition. Eventually it put out of action a battery and a half of enemy field guns. This was followed by cheers and laughter from the British.

Another set of armoured cars, which were most curious to learn of the happenings at the sugar refinery, which was a nest of machine-guns, and which they were convinced was impregnable. The fact is a "Tank" coughing bullets, burst in the barbed-wire-doors scattering the sandbags, and disposed of the machine-guns most effectively. Then the infantry marched in and took the place unopposed. While the ungainly machine clumsily bumped out to continue smashing the enemy defences.

The French papers are enthusiastic regarding the "Tank," which they state are fitted with rams.

The Daily Mail says that this practical application of travelling forts is due to Colonel Swinton, formerly the Official Eye-witness. They were constructed secretly in a Midland town.

A BRIGADIER-GENERAL KILLED.

LONDON, Sept. 10. Brigadier-General H. F. H. Clifford, D.S.O., has been killed.

[The deceased officer was a younger brother of Sir Hugh Clifford, formerly of the Malay States Civil Service.]

THE PRIME MINISTER'S ELDEST SON KILLED.

LONDON, Sept. 10. Lieutenant Raymond Asquith, of the Grenadier Guards, eldest son of the Prime Minister, was killed in action on September 15.

[Lieut. Raymond Asquith was 28 years of age. He had an even more distinguished record at Oxford than his father. Like his father, he also chose the legal profession, being called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1904. He was Junior Counsel for Great Britain at the North Atlantic Fisheries Arbitration at The Hague, in 1911, and Junior Counsel at the Inland Revenue in 1914. He married in 1907 a daughter of Sir John Horner. There are two daughters of the marriage.]

THE OPERATIONS IN EAST AFRICA.

BRITISH OCCUPY THE LAST REMAINING PORTS.

LONDON, Sept. 10. General Smuts reports that the British have occupied Lindi and Mikindani, the last remaining ports held by the Germans in East Africa.

The occupation was effected by Naval men, marines and African troops. Small German forces have retired inland.

The enemy has been dislodged from the Unguru Hills, having lost many men and quantity of stores and most of his artillery and ammunition.

Remnants of the enemy have retired to the south-east, abandoning 65 German, 34 of whom were sick, and several Boer prisoners.

West of the Unguru Hills (Central Province) is spreading the great Swaha river towards Malindi, and driving 5 strong enemy detachments before him.

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

ALLIES OCCUPY FLORINA.

SALONIKA, Sept. 10. The Allies have occupied Florina.

BULGARIANS FALL BACK IN DISORDER.

LONDON, Sept. 10. A French official message from Salonika says the Bulgarians are falling back in disorder from Florina towards Monastir, following a desperate battle with the French and Russian forces lasting the whole day of September 10 and the following night. The Bulgarians offered a furious resistance and frequently counter-attacked, the cavalry charging.

The Serbs are progressing everywhere. The fall of Florina was due to an engaging movement by the French, Russians and Serbians, directed by General Gondonnier. The Bulgarians, in attempting to retreat from the combined pressure, were decimated by a murderous fire and broke in disorder, abandoning guns.

Thousands of Turkish and Bulgarian peasants joined in the flight, increasing the panic.

When the Allies entered Florina, the German garrison, after a slight resistance, fled.

The Allies are following on the heels of the Bulgarians towards Monastir, while another Serbian force is advancing north of Monastir. The fall of this city is expected in a few days.

FALL OF MONASTIR IMMINENT.

ATHENS, Sept. 10. The Bulgarians are fleeing from Monastir. The fall of Florina was due to an engaging movement by the French, Russians and Serbians, directed by General Gondonnier. The Bulgarians, in attempting to retreat from the combined pressure, were decimated by a murderous fire and broke in disorder, abandoning guns.

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The Allies are following on the heels of the Bulgarians towards Monastir, while another Serbian force is advancing north of Monastir. The fall of this city is expected in a few days.

THE ROMANIANS ADVANCE IN TRANSYLVANIA.

LONDON, Sept. 10. The Times correspondent at the Romanian Headquarters, telegraphing on September 17, says the Russo-Romanian forces in Dobruja are taking up strong positions on the line from Rasova, ten miles south of Echeravoda, to Tulza, twelve miles south of Constantza.

The Romanians continue to advance in Transylvania and have occupied the town of Fogaras taking 1,800 prisoners. A German communiqué states that the Romanians have reached Szekelyudvaroh, fifteen miles north-east of Brassau.

THE POSITION AT KAVALA.

LONDON, Sept. 10. The Bulgarians have armed the Turkish civilians at Kavala from the Greek arsenal.

This is most significant in view of the Bulgarian assurance that permanent occupation is not intended.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Sept. 10. A Russian communiqué says: On the western Russian front there is nothing important.

In the Caucasus Turkish attacks in the region of the village of Adisa have been repulsed.

OBITUARY.

SIR LAUDER BRUNTON.

LONDON, Sept. 10. The death is announced of Sir Thomas Lauder Brunton, Consulting Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

LORD RALPH KERR. The death is announced of Lord Ralph Drury Kerr, K.C.B.

[His Lordship, who was 70 years of age, had a military career. He joined the Army in 1867 and reached the rank of Major-General in 1890.]

THE NEW GREEK CABINET.

LONDON, Sept. 10. British diplomats consider that the new Greek Cabinet can only be satisfactory if it is made clear that it is a business and not a political Ministry.

ATHENS, Sept. 10. The new Foreign Minister yesterday received congratulatory visits from the diplomatic representatives, except those of the Entente Powers.

LLOYDS AND PEACE.

THE Paris edition of the New York Herald has the following London dispatch in its issue of August 19th: "Judging by opinions expressed just now, Lloyd's peace may be expected toward the close of next year."

That, at least, is the impression of underwriters who are quoting 30 guineas per cent for a "peace" policy extending to December 31, 1917. From inquiries made of a leading insurance broker the Fall Wall Gazette learns that in the case of a policy covering the period to the end of the present year the rate quoted is 35 guineas per cent, while if taken out for three months later a policy would run at 70 guineas per cent. The rate is 30 guineas to June 30, 1917, or 15 guineas per cent, less if the time be extended to September of next year.

Expressed in tabular manner, the underwriters' figures are willing to pay 30 per cent for a "peace" policy extending to December 31, 1917. From inquiries made of a leading insurance broker the Fall Wall Gazette learns that in the case of a policy covering the period to the end of the present year the rate quoted is 35 guineas per cent, while if taken out for three months later a policy would run at 70 guineas per cent. The rate is 30 guineas to June 30, 1917, or 15 guineas per cent, less if the time be extended to September of next year.

"RUPERT" AND "ARCHIBALD."

THORNS IN ENEMY'S FLESH.

The special correspondent of the Morning Post with the British army pays a special tribute to the qualities of Rupert. Who or what is Rupert? The following clears up the mystery.

"One department of our air service is described as the 'highest praise'—the kite balloon section. The kite-balloon, or 'sausage,' has a fixed post of observation in the air. In the army it is known as 'Rupert.' Why 'Rupert' I do not know, any more than anybody knows why the anti-aircraft gun is called 'Archibald.' I have visited 'Rupert' when he has been at his post. He is rather an unattractive-looking object. He really does resemble a sausage in the air, with a caudal appendage the utility of which may not be disclosed, and from his fixed position he is able to note the effects of long-range artillery fire in a fashion which is extremely useful to the men at the ends of our guns.

"I have seen 'Rupert' does his work in a most efficient manner. But he is a wonderful creation. It is only within the past six months that he has been adopted definitely as a trustworthy adjunct of our military service. I have counted within the purview of vision as many as twenty of our 'Ruperts' in the air at one time. Our French Allies, too, have recognized him and use him freely.

The Germans, likewise, have sausage balloons, but we have succeeded in strutting a very large number of them, whereas ours are so well protected against incendiary devices that the percentage of accidents is infinitesimal.

All honor to 'Rupert' and the brave men who daily ascend with him into the skies. He is a terrible thorn in the flesh of the enemy.

"OLD STICKFAST."

AN INCIDENT AT THE FRONT.

"Stickfast" is the nickname of one of the oldest British privates fighting in France. His exact age is not known, but his hair, or what could be seen of it under his bandages, for he was wounded near Longueval, is quite white and his appearance generally is that of a man well past middle-age. It is a safe wager that he committed a gallant "perjury" when he enlisted.

A guinea man never wears khaki, said the grizzled warrior's section commander lying near him on board a hospital ship at Southampton, "and he never showed it more than when we made a clean job of a bit of trench and dug-outs in a muddy trench. After we had made all our digging, the lieutenant ordered us to retire. We had not gone many paces when the lieutenant shouted: 'Hi! Where's old 'Stickfast'?' That's the name we gave him because he was never known to fall out of give up."

"Stickfast" was a man of the Boche trench, yelling 'Stickfast' and shouting to startle the Kaiser. Three of us followed him. There was old 'Stickfast' smoking a pipe, waiting for Boches and Boches came just at that moment round the edge of the trench, feeling their way with bayonets, thinking we had gone. 'Give 'em hell, boys,' shouted the lieutenant. We did, and those Germans bolted like rabbits; we couldn't see their tails for smoke. Old 'Stickfast' wouldn't let go his rifle, so we had to yank it out of his hands and he had to follow. Then we dragged the old warrior away. He got wounded on the way back but we had him safe. That lieutenant of ours would have run to Berlin to get him."

"NEWSPAPERS" PRODUCED UNDER FIRE.

If anyone needs proof of the sound moral and high spirits of the British army in the field, he may find it in a few extracts from the army's trench journals. Of trench journals there is no end, and they come from every sort of unit. The "Whizz-Bang" is the monthly organ of the "Victoria Rifles of Canada." The Canadians are the most prolific of trench journalists. Besides the "Vics Paper," they bring out the "Trench Echo," written by a vivacious battalion from Winnipeg, the "Listless Fox," and several more. The "Forty-two," the "B.M.R. Growler" and the "Twentieth Gazette" are names more openly regimental. The title of "Now and Then" is itself a frank confession of the difficulty of coming out punctually to the day in time of "great pushes." The "Whizz-Bang" is full of happy associations for old dwellers in mid-western trenches. But the most picturesque and suggestive title of all is that of the "Dead Horse Corner Gazette."

In these journals, results of football matches behind the lines are tabulated, and most season's reports are discussed. There is any amount of joking on topics which in the British Expeditionary Force never grow old or fade, and plenty of good-humored caricatures and comic illustrations.

But all trench journalism is not humorous. Behind much of the cheery tone can be read plainly the passionate determination of the army about its present business.

YOUTH'S DYE DISCOVERY.

Alexander Carr, a youthful Irish chemist, who has invented a new aniline dye, which is being successfully exploited by the British Government, has returned to London, having a brief holiday with a relative at White Abbey, Ballyvaughan.

He is being paid £200 quarterly, but as he is a minor the bulk of the money is being invested for him.

YIRING-LIKE CROPS FROM BRITISH SEEDS.

Despatch (Toronto) official reports the yields of the Irish, and also of the Yirring, sown by the peasants with oats, wheat, and potatoes, given by British farmers through the Agricultural Relief of Ireland Committee promise excellent crops.

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy, followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

An Unhygienic Mouth.
is a standing menace to health.

PYORRHOCIDE POWDER

promotes oral hygiene by correcting many conditions of an incipient pyorrhoeal nature. It is medicated with Dentalium thus establishing its value in the treatment of soft, bleeding, swollen gums. PYORRHOCIDE retards the accumulation of salivary calculus, one of the principal causes of

PYORRHEA (Riggs' Disease)

Correct and prevent pyorrhoeal conditions by using PYORRHOCIDE regularly every day as a dentifrice. PYORRHOCIDE is a tooth and mouth cleanser of high efficiency and is soothing and healing to the oral tissues.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY
Harper & Co., Ltd.
31 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. HONG KONG.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGINEER TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros

No. 1, WINDHAM ST.
(Corner GICHAU)
RETAILERS 1400

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

SNAP! SLANT! WATERPROOF! LIGHT! RAFT! SNOWPROOF!

Agents, **BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.**
HONGKONG.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

A JAPANESE CONSULAR REPORT.

How bad the cotton crop in America for this season is detailed in a report recently sent home by the Deputy Japanese Consul-General at New York, Mr. Akamatsu. He says that according to the official forecast published by the Board of Agriculture on August 1 the index number on July 25 was 73 per cent against 81 per cent of the previous month. The estimated result of harvest is also shown to be 1,350,000 bales less, or 12,915,000 bales.

This last figure is the smallest witnessed during the past forty years, excepting 1905. The causes for this decline in the result of the season's operations are to be found in the weather conditions and blighting diseases. Though in Tennessee and on the West banks of the river Mississippi no bad signs are noticed and crops are rather good, in other places, the East banks of the Mississippi and Louisiana in particular, weather conditions have been quite unfavorable, frequent heavy rains having been witnessed. In the early part of July typhoons visited Florida, Mississippi, and Alabama, and in some districts even floods threatened. Blighting diseases also were noticed. In these circumstances, crops have been gravely affected, while growers' activities were hampered to no small degree.

At the end of July, Alabama showed a decline in its crops by 25 per cent, and Mississippi by 20 per cent. Georgia and Florida presented a decrease by 12 and 11 per cent, respectively. In South Carolina, Arkansas, and Texas the damage amounts to 6 per cent, 4 per cent, and 3 per cent, respectively.

The loss of the official estimate caused some surprise, though it was anticipated to touch at least 75 to 77 per cent, while the most pessimistic of all predictions was as low as 74.4 per cent. Therefore, immediately after the publication of the official estimates, prices began to rise, and on August 1 they were 10 per cent higher than previous quotations.

In some sections, however, the official estimate of July 25 is adversely criticized as too pessimistic, and it is even said that it was made up to show the error committed in the previous estimate. In any event the actual results of the harvest may not be so bad as predicted because it is reported that in Oklahoma an increase by 15 per cent is expected over last season, in Texas an increase by 2 per cent, and in Arkansas by 6 per cent.

"FEELING THE PINCH."

REVELATIONS IN GERMANY, ITALY, AND DENMARK.

The German army is feeling the "pinch" of the stringent British blockade. This has been verified by Army Orders found on prisoners, impressing German soldiers with the fact that home-grown food must be made to go as far as possible. Scarcity of fodder is specially mentioned and each man in charge of a horse is warned that unless the animal is kept strictly within the allowance, it will be impossible to hold out to the end. There are frequent allusions to the British blockade.

German soldiers in the field have one principal meal and two minor ones daily, the basis of all three being the bread ration of 1½ lb. The bread is eaten with a little butter, and the evening meal each soldier receives a fairly liberal allowance of coffee or tea; at midday, if he is on the firing line, he generally receives a hot meal of meat and vegetables, the meat distribution varying from 3 lbs. to 7 oz. If it be fresh and from 5 lbs. to 7 oz. If it be canned, the vegetables are usually barley, rice or haricot beans. Potatoes are a rarity. In the evening the soldier is given coffee or tea and marmalade, and occasionally butter or cheese. The daily meat ration, however, has been reduced to one-half of what it was in the early part of the war. Each man may draw two cigars and two cigarettes a day. Wine and beer are issued at frequent intervals.

A captured Order issued to the 4th Reserve Corps on May 31 explains that "in order that our stocks of satisfactory food be maintained, it is now necessary for us to go to the limit of our resources. On no account must we allow our stocks to fall below 200,000 tons of foodstuffs. On no account must we allow our stocks to fall below 200,000 tons of foodstuffs. On no account must we allow our stocks to fall below 200,000 tons of foodstuffs."

An Order issued by the General Staff, Sixth Army Corps, commands officers and men to draw no more than their own need, and if anything fit to eat, they must eat it at the next meal. "What is not eatable," the Order concludes, "must be used for other purposes. There is no room for waste and no room for the distributing staffs."

Sometimes a heavy bombardment cuts off the main supply from the men in the front line, as was the case in the last week of June. Troops behind the front line are then left with no food, and even when they are supplied, the food is often of poor quality.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THURSDAY,
the 21st September, 1916, commencing at 11 a.m., at his Sales Rooms,
DUNDRELL STREET,
EX. S.S. "FERNANDO PO"
from Lisbon

101 CASES WINES AND LIQUEURS
75 CASES PROVISIONS
(in lots to suit purchasers).

Also
24 CASES WHISKY
12 " ALE
25 " STOUT
60 " DUTCH BEER
18 " CLARET
Small lots of PORT, SHERRY,
BURGUNDY and CHAMPAGNE.
And
A quantity of CIGARS.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. F. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1916. 1054

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(on account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,
the 23rd September, 1916, at 11 a.m.,
at No. 10, Seymour Terrace,
(Top Floor).

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
contained therein,
Comprising:—
Teak Hall Stand, Overmantels, Dressing
Table (Cheval), Chairs, Washstand,
Large Wardrobe, Double and Single
Beds, Shanghai Bath, &c. &c.

Also
Piano by Reiche & Co.,
and a number of Pots of Plants.
On view from Friday 22nd at 3 p.m.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1916. 1057

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, SINGAPORE
AND PENANG.

THE Steamship "JAPAN,"
having arrived from the above ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
26th Sept. will be subject to rent.
Claims against the Steamer must be
presented within 10 days of arrival
otherwise they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
"DAVID ASSOUN & Co., Ltd."
Agents.
Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1916. 1055

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ONSANG," having
arrived from the above ports, Con-
signees of Cargo by her are hereby in-
formed that all Goods are being landed at
their risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves, delivery
may be obtained.
Goods not cleared by the 26th inst.
will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged pack-
ages are to be left in the Godowns where
they will be examined. Claims against the
steamer must be presented within 10 days
of arrival otherwise they will not be
recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
"JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd."
General Managers.
Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1916. 1056

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 20, 1916.
On London: ... 3/2
" On demand: ... 3/2 1/2
" 30 days sight: ... 3/2 1/2
" 4 months sight: ... 3/2 1/2
" Documentary, 4 months sight: ... 3/2 1/2
On Paris: ... 206
" On demand: ... 206
" Credits, 4 months sight: ... 206
On New York: ... 52
" On demand: ... 52
" Credits, 60 days sight: ... 52
On Bombay: ... 163
" On demand: ... 163
On Calcutta: ... 163
" On demand: ... 163
On Singapore: ... 293
" On demand: ... 293
On Manila: ... 109
" On demand: ... 109
On Shanghai: ... 70
" On demand: ... 70
" 30 days sight (private paper): ... 70
On Yokohama: ... 107
" On demand: ... 107
Gold Loan, 100 fine (per fine): ... 1250
Sovereigns (Bank of England): ... 83.00
Silver (per oz.): ... 358
Bar Silver in Hongkong: ... 17 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash: ... 1 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cents: ... 1 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Silver Interest: ... 1 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Bank of China: ... 1 1/2 p.m.
Hongkong Bank: ... 1 1/2 p.m.



When you buy a Ford Touring Car you buy
what you pay for—a real touring car—and
infinitely more than is usually implied in the
term "touring car." Low first cost, durability
and lowest cost of operation explain the
economy in Ford cars.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

Telephone 27. Sole Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL COMBINED COLOURED TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

REVISED AND UP TO DATE
Shows tracks and daily progress of the big typhoons

during the last twenty years.
Explains day and night typhoon signals.
Enables one to locate the centre of a typhoon.
Gives a table of typhoons for the last thirty years.
MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING
Price 50 cents.
From the CHINA MAIL Office.

TO LET.

TO LET.
OFFICES, at 3 Connaught Road.
OFFICES, in King's Buildings.
HOUSES, in CLIFTON GARDENS,
Conduit Road.
Nos. 1 & 2 West End Terrace, CANTON.
Apply to—
**HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

TO LET from 1st October 1916, FOUR
LARGE CONNECTING ROOMS
on the third floor of Hotel Mansions,
facing Blake Pier. At present occupied
by the Commercial Union Assurance
Company.
For particulars apply to—
**MANAGER,
HONGKONG HOTEL.**
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 990

TO LET.
HOUSE in Kowloon—No. 2, Torres
Building.
Apply to **CHANG YUE SHU,**
C/o YEE SANG FAT & Co.,
34, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, Aug. 13, 1916. 998

TO LET.
ONE FLAT of FOUR ROOMS over
Kowloon Dispensary, partly
furnished—Apply Kowloon Dispensary,
or Secretary A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.
Hongkong, June 15, 1916. 751

TO LET.
OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's
Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET.
FROM 1st November next, FLATS
in "Ewo Mess" No. 8, The Peak,
apply property Office, JARDINE, MATHE-
SON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 991

TO LET.
OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's
Road Central, at present in the
occupation of The China Fire Insurance
Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, April 25, 1916. 50

TO LET.
A SMALL GODOWN in Prince's
Building.
For particulars etc. apply
**THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE LTD.**
Hongkong, May, 3, 1916. 623

TO LET.
THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Hon-
ghys Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road,
with every modern convenience, including
English Bath and Kitchen Range, Hot
Water and Waste Disposal System. A few
Flats specially designed to accommodate
three bachelors at reasonable rentals.
Immediate possession.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
TWO ROOMED FLATS in Nathan
Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
COMPANY LIMITED.**
Alderman Buildings.
Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1916.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

**IN RADIO-TELEGRAPH
COMMUNICATION.**
Ships in communication with Cape
D'Auricular Radio Telegraph Station:—
Hirano Maru Eastern
Sado Maru Dornier Maru
Empress of Japan Anyo Maru

INWARD MAILS.
EUROPE (via NAGASAKI)—Per steamer
Hirano Maru, Sept. 21.
EUROPE (via NAGASAKI)—Per s.s.
Glaucus, Sept. 21.

SERIAL MAIL.—Per s.s. *Yingchoi*, Lon-
don Aug. 15, due Sept. 21.
SERIAL MAIL.—Per s.s. *Chenan*, London
Aug. 18, due Sept. 22.

The Services to Germany, Austria,
Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portu-
guese East Africa, Persia and Morocco can-
not be transmitted.

Mails will close for:—
HONGKONG.
Per *Shanghai*, at 8 a.m., on Thursday,
the 21st Sept.

**SWATOW, SHANGHAI & NORTH
CHINA.**
Per *Shanghai*, at 11 a.m., on Thurs-
day, the 21st Sept.

**FURMOSA via KEELUNG, JAPAN via
KORE, UNITED STATES, CANADA,
SOUTH AMERICA & UNITED
KINGDOM via CANADA.**

Per *Proteus*, Registration at 5
p.m., on Thursday, the 21st Sept.
Letters at 9 a.m., on Friday, the
22nd Sept.

SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW.
Per *Hanchow*, at 1.30 p.m., on Friday,
the 22nd Sept.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN.
Per *Hanchow*, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the
22nd Sept.

**JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU,
CANADA, UNITED STATES &
SOUTH AMERICA via SAN
FRANCISCO.**

Per *Perna Maru*, Registration at 5
p.m., on Friday, the 22nd Sept.
Letters at 9 a.m., on Saturday, the
23rd Sept.

HONGKONG.
Per *Chichi*, at 8 a.m., on Saturday, the
23rd Sept.

**STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADE-
LAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADELAIDE, EGYPT & EUROPE.**

Per *Yamato*, Registration at 4.10 p.m.,
Letters at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the
23rd Sept.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Fri-
day, the 22nd Sept., at 5 p.m.

**SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA, JAPAN
via NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, B.C.,
VANCOUVER, UNITED STATES,
SOUTH AMERICA & UNITED
KINGDOM via CANADA.**

Per *Empress of India*, Registration at 3.15
p.m., Letters at 4 p.m., on Mon-
day, the 25th Sept.

**SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN
via NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, B.C.,
VANCOUVER, UNITED STATES,
SOUTH AMERICA & UNITED
KINGDOM via CANADA.**

Per *Empress of India*, Registration at 3.15
p.m., Letters at 4 p.m., on Mon-
day, the 25th Sept.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

September 10.
Stato, Norwegian steamer, 829, Odd,
Hankow, Bangkok, September 11, Rio
Chiriqui.

September 20.
Utschong, British steamer, 1,267, W. C.
Pasmore, Koochow Sept. 17, Amoy 18,
and Swatow 19, General—DOUGLAS
STEAMSHIP CO. LD.

September 14.
Kaiyong, British steamer, 1,603, R.
Macfarlane, Chinwangtao, September 14,
—DORWELL & CO. LD.

September 15.
Japan, British steamer, 3,806, J. R.
O'Sullivan, Calcutta Sept. 3, and Singa-
pore 15, General—DAVID, SASSOON & CO.,
LD.

September 17.
Oshima, British steamer, 1,787, G. T. Tough,
Calcutta Sept. 1, General—JARDINE,
MATHESON & CO. LD.

September 19.
Kaiyo Maru, Japanese steamer, 1,130, K.
Munakami, Swatow Sept. 19, General—
O. S. K.

DEPARTURES.

September 19.
Chinqua, for Manila.
September 20.
Empress of Japan, for Shanghai and
Yokohama.
Panos, for Fort Bayard and Haiphong.

September 20.
Utschong, for Canton.
Koochow, for Singapore and Calcutta.
Anyo Maru, for Moji and Valparaiso.
Empress of Japan, for Moji and Kobe.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Stato*, from Bangkok, Mr. W.
Campbell.
Per *Hanchow*, from Coast Ports, Dr.
Hooker, Mr. C. Humphrey, Mr. G. Shaw,
Miss Paxton, Miss Yaw, Mr. A. Preston,
Master J. McDonald.

Per *Kaiyong*, from Chinwangtao, Mrs.
and Master Golding, Mrs. Copeland, Mrs.
Mungall, Miss C. Mungall.

Per *Japan*, from Calcutta, Mr. Major
and Mrs. Morgan, Lieut. Butterfield, Mrs.
Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and child,
Mrs. Bell and child, Mrs. Aiken, and Mr.
Hutchinson.

DEPARTED.
Per *Empress of Japan*, for Vancouver,
Mr. A. W. Aberg, Mr. J. Arnold, Mr.
Babbitt, Mr. A. Benson, Mrs. Blair, Mr.
Paul D. Boutwell, Mr. W. O. Brownell, Mrs.
W. G. Brownell, Judge R. Campbell, Mr.
and Mrs. E. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
D. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
M. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
P. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Q. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
S. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
V. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. X. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
Y. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Z. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
B. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Campbell,
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E. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Campbell,
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K. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Campbell,
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N. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
Q. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
T. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
W. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. X. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. Y. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
Z. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
C. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
F. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
I. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
L. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
O. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. Q. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
R. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
U. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
X. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Y. G. Campbell,
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A. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Campbell,
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D. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
G. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Campbell,
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J. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Campbell,
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M. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Campbell,
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P. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Q. G. Campbell,
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S. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Campbell,
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V. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Campbell,
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Z. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
C. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Campbell,
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F. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Campbell,
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I. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Campbell,
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L. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
O. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. Q. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
R. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
U. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
X. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Y. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. Z. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
A. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
D. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Campbell,
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G. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Campbell,
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J. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Campbell,
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M. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Campbell,
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P. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Q. G. Campbell,
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S. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Campbell,
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V. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Campbell,
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T. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. V. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
W. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. X. G. Campbell,
Mr. and Mrs. Y. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs.
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C. G. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Campbell,
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